

KENTUCKY GAZETTE

AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

VOL. XIX.—No 1070.]

BY DANIEL BRADFORD, LEXINGTON.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 28, 1806.

TERMS OF THE GAZETTE.

THIS paper is published twice a week, at Three Dollars and a half per annum, paid in advance, or Four Dollars at the end of the year.

Those who write to the Editor, must pay the postage of their letters.

TAVERN, STORAGE & COMMISSION.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has lately opened a house of ENTERTAINMENT in Maysville, (Limestone) at the sign of the SQUARE & COMPASS. The house is commodious, the stable extensive, and both are furnished with every thing necessary for the accommodation of travellers and others, who may think proper to favor him with a call. He is provided with a large and convenient WAREHOUSE, for the reception of goods, equal, if not superior to any in the place. He will also make SALES upon COMMISSION, for those who may have any thing to transact in that way, which will be done, together with the charges for storage, upon the most reduced terms. He flatters himself, that from the experience he has had in mercantile transactions, attention to business, and a desire to be useful, to merit a part of the public patronage.

SAML. JANUARY.

WEISIGER'S TAVERN, Frankfort, Kentucky.



Phillip Bush, and known by the sign of

THE EAGLE.

Grateful for the very liberal encouragement which he has experienced on former occasions, he is determined that no exertion, expense, or attention shall be wanting, to promote the accommodation of those who may please to favor him with their custom. His house is large and his rooms are commodious. He has a variety of liquors of the first quality, and his table is plentifully supplied with the best viands that the season affords. To his beds particular attention shall be paid. He has a spacious stable, abundantly furnished with corn, oats & hay, and an attentive hostler to attend it. Gentlemen may at any time be furnished with private rooms, free from the noise of the tavern.

Dank Weisiger.

April 9th, 1806.

CUT NAIL MANUFACTORY.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have opened a NAIL MANUFACTORY, in the town of Maysville, on Water Street, next door to Mr. John Armstrong's store, where they manufacture all kinds of Cut Nails & Sprigs. Also, have on hand, a general assortment of Wrought Nails, Saddlers' Tacks, Dorseys' Barr Iron, Window Glass, Hollow Ware, &c. which they intend to sell at the Pittsburgh prices with the addition of carriage, for cash or approved notes.

William Porter Jun. & Co

TOD'S WARM & COLD BATHS.

In his Stone-House, on Water-Street, Lexington.

HAVING completed four Baths for the accommodation of persons wishing to use them. The terms will be, for a single ticket of admission, a quarter of a dollar; but persons who take six tickets may be supplied for one dollar.

Each ticket will admit one person. Ladies and Gentlemen will find every attendance provided at all hours of the day and night, if called for.

Wm. Tod.

July 1, 1806.

Montgomery county (to wit.) John Roberts, one of the Commonwealth's justices of the peace for said county, to the sheriffs, mayors, bailiffs, constables and headboroughs within the commonwealth of Kentucky.

WHEREAS, complaint is made to me this day, upon oath of James S. McGowan, jailor of said county, that THOMAS WELCH, labourer, who was lately committed to the jail of said county of Montgomery, by warrant from James Turley, a justice of the peace for the said county, on suspicion of felony, did, on the 14th of this instant, forcibly escape from the said jail, and is now going at large. These are therefore in the name of the commonwealth, to require you, and every of you, in your respective counties, bailiffs, towns and precincts, to make diligent search by way of hue and cry, for the said Thomas Welch, and him having found, to seize and retake, and safely convey, or cause him to be conveyed to the jail of the said county of Montgomery, there to be kept until he shall be thence discharged by due course of law. Given under my hand this 16th day of August, 1806.

John Roberts.

M. Bibb,

WILL continue to exercise his profession of counsel and attorney at law, in those circuit courts in which he has heretofore practised, and in the court of appeals, and court of the United States, for the Kentucky district.

RICHARD TAYLOR,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has opened a House of Entertainment, in that large and commodious brick house lately occupied by Mr. John Instone, in Frankfort; where he is supplied with the best of liquors and provisions of every kind. His stable is well furnished with forage, and an attentive ostler. From the arrangements made to accommodate his visitants, and the attention that will be paid them, he flatters himself he will share the public favour.

Frankfort, October 24, 1805.

MOORE'S INN.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has lately opened a HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT, in the house lately occupied by Docts. Barry and Bowtell, and immediately opposite the court house in Paris, where he is prepared to accommodate all such gentlemen as may please to favor him with their custom. He is constantly supplied with the most genuine liquors of every kind, his beds attended to with care, and from the size of his stable, he is in hopes to render it as commodious as any other in the place; he is determined to keep on hand an excellent flock of hay, oats, and corn, together with a faithful, sober ostler—I flatter myself under these impressions, on meeting with the patronage of a generous public.

I am the public's humble servant,
Zedekiah Moore.
Paris, May 9th, 1806.

THE SUBSCRIBER

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has taken the shop adjoining Mr. P. Bain's house, where he still continues the

Painting and Gilding Business, to which he will add the

Mending, making, and framing of Looking Glasses;

He will also have an elegant assortment of Gilt Picture Frames.

The subscriber has likewise on hand an assortment of

EARTHEN WARE.

W. Menelle.
May 20, 1806.

THIS is to give notice to all whom it may concern, that I shall attend the commissioners appointed by the county court of Madison county, agreeable to an act entitled an act to reduce into one the several acts to ascertain the boundaries and for proceeding lands, on the thirtieth day of August next, to take the depositions of several witnesses to ascertain the special calls of an entry made by John Mounce, of 400 acres, on a pre-emption warrant, lying on Hays's fork of Silver creek, in the aforesaid county, and to do such other acts as shall be deemed necessary, to establish the calls of said entry according to law.

John Kincaid.
1st June, 1806.

Ten Dollars Reward.

ANY person who has information of a runaway from the subscriber, living on the head of Jefferson creek in Jefferson county, on the 23d of June, a negro man named PETER, about 43 or 44 years of age, slender made, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, of an uncommon build, lively walk, rather of a down look when spoken to. I will give ten dollars if taken in the flat, & all reasonable charges if delivered to me; or if taken out of the flat twenty dollars and all reasonable charges.

James Cogger.
July 9, 1806.

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will dispose of his FARM, three and a half miles south-west of Lexington, containing about 300 acres, part of the late col. Campbell's military survey; about 100 acres cleared, with good buildings, orchards, &c. &c. Also, 200 acres, lying about four miles west of Lexington, part of col. Hite's military survey, with a small improvement thereon. For terms apply to the subscriber.

Richd. Higgins.
28th May, 1806.

MASONICK CONVENTION.

A Convention of Delegates from the several Lodges under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, will be held at the Masons' Hall, in Lexington, on Thursday the second day of October next. And on the Monday following, the Grand Lodge will meet at the same place. The members and Delegates are requested to be punctual in their attendance.

By order of the most M. W. G. M.
DANL. BRADFORD, G. Secy.
August 14, 1806.

IN DOWNING;

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he continues to keep a house of ENTERTAINMENT, in that commodious frame house, on Main Street, opposite the Court house, at the sign of

THE BUFFALO;

where he is prepared to accommodate Travellers, and others who may please to call on him, in the best manner. He is well provided with a variety of the best liquors his Bedding and other accommodations will be furnished equal to any in the Western Country. His Stable is well supplied with Hay, Oats, and Corn, and his Ostler particularly attentive, and careful. Those who are so obliging as to call on him, may rest assured that they shall receive the greatest attention, and every exertion will be made to make their situation agreeable. Private parties may be accommodated with a room undisturbed by the bustle of a tavern.

Lexington, April 29.

A HANDSOME SEAT FOR SALE.

30 Acres of first rate Land, lying on Boone's creek, Clarke county, about 11 miles east of Lexington, being part of the late Col. David Robinson's military Ryefield tract, about 60 acres cleared, and under tolerable good fence, with three never failing springs of excellent water, and stock water in abundance the season throughout; a good peach orchard, and two dwelling houses, with other cabins adjoining. Gentlemen wishing to purchase, may know the terms by applying to the subscriber on the premises.

WM. ROBINSON JR.

FOR RENT OR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers to rent the Tavern TRAVELLER'S HALL, for one year or a longer term, or to sell it for \$25,000 payable in the following way, viz. Cash paid down, \$4000
Negroes, store goods, cordage, tobacco, salt, iron, or horses paid down, or approved indorsed notes at a short date, 3000
Land in the vicinity of Lexington, The balance in eight equal annual payments, with interest from the date, or four equal annual payments of half cash and half approved produce, with interest from the date, 17,000
\$25,000

LOFTUS NOEL,

TAILOR,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Citizens of Lexington and the Public in general, that he has commenced business in the House lately occupied by Maj. Morrison, (on Short Street,) where he intends to pursue the same in all its various branches, and hopes from his knowledge of the above business, with the strictest attention and a desire to please, to merit a share of public patronage. Ladies and Gentlemen, who will be so obliging as to favour him with their custom, may rely on having their work done in the most fashionable and best manner, on the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms.

LOFTUS NOEL.

N. B. One or two Apprentices will be taken to the above business.

The Subscriber has for sale an excellent Coach with Harness, on low terms for Cash.

CLARKE CIRCUIT, July Term, 1806.

Stephen Strode, Complainant,

against

Jacob Starns, &c. Defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

On the motion of the Complainant by his counsel, and it appearing to satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant, Starns, is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth. On the motion of the Complainant, It is ordered, That the said Defendant do appear here on the third day of our next October Term, and answer the Complainant's bill, that a copy of this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for eight weeks successively.

A Copy.

Teste, SAMUEL M. TAYLOR, c. c. c.

Taken up by Michael Gultner, living six miles from Paris, on Stoner, a

BAY HORSE,

about fifteen years old, thirteen and a half hands high, final star and fop, has three shoes on, has on a small bell. Appraised to twenty dollars.

THOMAS HUGHES.
May 8, 1806.

Persons are forewarned from trading for, or taking an assignment on a bill given by me to Henry Campbell, of Bedford county, Virginia, in 1801 or 1802, as I am determined not to pay it until I have a settlement with said Campbell—the principal part of said bill has been paid.

SAMUEL PRYOR.
Scott county, August 23, 1806.

Lexington Ken. July 19.

Mrs. BECK, WITH the greatest respect, informs her friends and the public that her BOARDING SCHOOL & ACADEMY, is closed till the first of September next, when it will open on the usual terms viz. For board, including all the English branches, \$150 per ann. or 200 if music be added, to be paid quarterly, and no young lady to enter for less than six months. Without board, the terms are from \$3 to \$30 per quarter, according to the number of branches taught—For further particulars enquire at her Academy, next door to the Post Office.

DOCTOR JOSEPH BOSWELL.

HAS removed to his farm, seven miles east of Lexington, near the Rev. A. Dudley's; where he will practice Medicine in all its different branches. He has on hand a large quantity of Genuine Medicine, which he will sell by whole sale or retail.

He also offers for sale, two hundred and sixty-eight acres of first rate

MILITARY LAND,

near Hornbeck's mill Clarke county, a part of Col. Nathaniel Gist's survey.—He will take Cash or Young Negroes for it.

to Fayette county, 10th Feb. 1806.

DR. WALTER WARFIELD,

Will practise

Physic and Surgery.

In Lexington, and its vicinity. He keeps his shop in the house lately occupied by Doctors Brown and Warfield.

Lexington, Feb. 19, 1806.

ALEXANDER PARKER

Has just imported from Philadelphia, and opened at his store in Lexington, (on Main-street, opposite the Public Square)

A very extensive and elegant assortment

of DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

HARD WARE,

QUEEN'S GLASS & CHINA

WARES.

Also, the best imported

Bar Iron and Castings,

Assorted, which he will sell on the most moderate terms for cash, hemp, salt and country made sugar.

Lexington, May 23, 1806.

J. & D. MACCOUN,

HAVE received from Philadelphia,

and now opening at their Store on Main Street, opposite the Public Square,

An extensive Assortment of

MERCHANDIZE & STATI-

ONARY,

Which, with a constant supply of best

Pennsylvania

BAR IRON & CASTINGS, &

NAILS,

From their Nail Manufactory, will be sold at the lowest prices for Cash in hand.

Among their Books are the following.

—VIZ:—

Cunningham's Law Dictionary, Bacon's Abridgment, Hawkins's Pleas of the Crown, Impey's Practice, Hale's Common Law, Blackstone's Commentaries, with Christian's Notes, Wallington's Reports, Call's do. Vesey Junior's do. Henry Blackstone's do. Coke's do. Burrows's do. Cowper's do. Story's Pleadings, Macnally's Evidence, Barton's Treatise on Equity, Fonblanque on do. Poitner on Obligations, Powell on Contracts, Kaimes's Law Tracts, do. Principles of Equity, The English Pleader, Pleader's Assistant, Espinal's, Wentworth's Executor, Roper on Wills, Jones on Bailment, Chitty on Bills of Exchange, Fitzherbert's Natura Brevium, Lilly's Entries, Brown on Equality, Becaria on Crimes, The Federalist, Curran's Speeches, Moore's Anacron, Sanborn's Letters from Italy, Abbe Bartholomy's Travels in Italy, Rolfoe's Lorenzo de Medicis, Hool's Arcolio, Gifford's Translation of Juvenal, Darwin's Life, The Life of Genl. Moreau, Moreau's St. Domingo, Barrow's Travels in Africa, Moore's Travels through France, Germany, &c. Caer's Stranger in France, Residence in France, Smith's Wealth of Nations, Interesting Anecdotes, do. Memoirs, Spectator, Don Quixotte, Gilblas de Santelme, Heltham's Philosophy, Paley's do. do. Evidence of Christian Religion, Davitt's Sermons, Doddridge's Paraphrase, Carey's Family Bible, latest edition. Also the best approved Classic and Scientific Authors, for the use of Schools, with a variety of other Books too tedious to enumerate.

They have likewise contracted for a few thousand copies of the new improved edition of WEBSTER'S SPELLING BOOK, containing twenty-four pages more than the present one in use; to be printed in Lexington, from the standing types composed in Philadelphia. Orders from one to one hundred dozen, can, in a few weeks after this time, be filled on the shortest notice, and at a lower price, than they can be imported from Philadelphia. Also the following Books of Kentucky manufacture, will be furnished on the same low terms, to wit: The American Orator, Kentucky Preceptor, American do. School Geography, Guthrie's Arithmetic, Willson's, Lyle's, Harrison, and Murray's Grammars, Blank Books, &c. &c. &c.

Subscribers for Carey's Family Bibles are requested to call and receive them.

Lexington, May 10.

Just Received by

WILKINS & TANNEHILL,

And now opening in the store formerly occupied by Charles Wilkins, opposite the court house, and for sale by the package, viz.

10 bbls. 4th proof Cognac brandy,

10 — Jamaica Spirits,

10 — Madeira L. P.

10 — Sherry,

4 — Colemanar,

4 — Port,

8 — Pepper,

10 — Brimstone,

6 — Allum,

15 — Copperas,

10 — Ginger,

10 — Madder,

8 — Chocolate,

50 boxes Segars,

1 case containing Nutmegs, Cloves,

Mace and Cinnamon,

Logwood,

10 boxes Young Hyson,

10 do. Hyson Skin,

35 bbls. Coffee and Loaf Sugar,

Raisins in kegs.

The above articles will be disposed of at a moderate advance, by the barrel or package, for Cash or Negotiable Notes at 60 days.

A supply of GROCERIES, &c. will be regularly received from Philadelphia, which will enable us to furnish store keepers, or others, upon the lowest terms.

W. & T.

REMOVAL.

JAMES WIER,

HAS removed his Store to the apartment in Mr. Lewis Sanders's large brick house, nearly opposite Mr. Bradford's printing office; where he is opening a large assortment of GOODS, just arrived from Philadelphia—consisting of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

HARD WARE,

QUEEN'S GLASS & CHINA

WARES.

And will be sold very low for Cash, or suitable produce.

He has also received per the Barge Ann, from New-Orleans,

40 Barrels of Louisiana Sugar,

10 do. Loaf do.

1020 Bottles Bordeaux Claret,

6 Demi-johns Shrub, & Lime Juice,

20 Cwt. Campeachy Logwood,

500 lb. Blistered Steele,

To be sold by the quantity, on a credit of 60 and 90 days.

Cash will be given for

Good Merchantable Hemp.

Lexington, July 25, 1806.

TO BE SOLD,

ON Friday the 10th day of September next, that VALUABLE PLANTATION, where Martin Sidenor senr died, containing 241 1/2 acres of arable land, lying in Fayette County, on the waters of Little North Elkhorn, 11 miles from Lexington, 9 from Georgetown, and 8 from Paris, with about 100 acres of land cleared, and under fence, with a hewed Log house 31 feet long and 21 wide, 2 story high, 2 good stone chimneys, and an excellent kitchen with a stone chimney; a Log Barn 62 feet by 22; stone still house 43 feet by 27, a stone spring house and a never failing spring. All these buildings are in good repair, with an excellent Peach orchard, and some Apple trees. Three parts of the purchase money is to be paid down, and for the rest a credit of twelve months will be given by giving Bond and good approved Security, for which we will give a general warrant Deed. Immediate possession can be given; any person willing to see the said Land before the day of Sale, it will be shown to them by George P. Sidenor, living near the said land. The sale to begin by 11 o'clock, where due attention will be given by us.

By MARTIN SIDENOR, Jr. Ex'rs.

GEORGE P. SIDENOR

August 15, 1806.

My House at the Sulphur Well

Is ready for the accommodation of visitants. The benefit received from the water of this well, by those who have visited it for their healths, will entitle it to rank among the first watering places in the state.

JOHN MCALL.

Sulphur Well, 11 miles east of Lexington, Kentucky.

August 2, 1806.

THE PUBLIC DINNER

Will be on Thursday the 28th of August, at the Sulphur Well, and be continued every Thursday two weeks after, throughout the watering season—be solicited those who formerly attended, with the addition of others.

JOHN MCALL.

Sulphur Well, August 16, 1806.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for sale at this office,

THE MONITOR,

By Archibald Cameron, minister of the gospel.

Lexington, May 10.

WOOL CARDING MACHINE.
By the 20th instant, the subscriber intends having machines in complete operation in Lexington for picking, breaking and carding sheep's wool into rolls, all which will be done at 10 cents per pound, with the addition of 2 cents for mixing wool of different colours, and 5 cents per pound for picking and breaking Hatter's wool. The burs and sticks must be extracted, and the wool sent in sheets with one pound of grease to eight of wool, and the rolls will be so packed as to carry on horse back 50 miles without injury. Country linen, feathers and wool received in payment, if delivered in hand. Wool left with Mr. John Lowry, Hatter in Lexington, will be attended to by the public's humble servant.

D. S. NORTON.
Lexington, August 2, 1806.

We the subscribers being fully sensible of the advantages arising from having our wool prepared on the Carding machine about to be erected in this place by Mr. D. S. Norton, beg leave to recommend it to the Hatters throughout the country, as being of very great utility in the preparation of our wool—must request those of our customers that have been in the habit of breaking their wool for hatching, to decline it and bring it in unbroken.

Patterson Bain.
John Lowry.
G. Adams jr.
John Adams.
Jorah Brady.
Sourbray & Montgomery.
William Smith.

BLUE DYING TO PERFECTION.

I WILL colour cotton, linen or woolen, with a hot dye, and will warrant it to keep its colour—and because of the scarcity of cash, I have made my arrangements so as to enable me to take for pay, the following articles; corn, flour, meal, bacon, hemp, flax, country linen, and a variety of other articles. 'Tis hoped no one will ask credit, as I shall keep no book, it will be necessary payment should be made when the truck is taken away.

HUGH CRAWFORD,
Main street, corner of Main Cross-street.

THE way to keep the money circulating in this state, is to encourage home manufactures. The rapid importation of many articles that the citizens of this state can make equal in quality and more durable in wear, has of late become a very serious evil to the inhabitants of this western country. In the single article of Ladies' Shoes, it is estimated that not less than 20,000 dollars worth is annually imported into Lexington. The subscriber wishing to lessen the inconvenience, has commenced manufacturing Ladies' Slippers at a very reduced price of six shillings and nine pence per pair. The quality of his work, and the unusual low price, he is persuaded will secure him the patronage of a discerning public. Those merchants who have expressed a patriotic desire to encourage domestic manufactures, may now have an opportunity of sending their orders to

Hugh Crawford,
On Main street corner of Main Cross street.
An allowance will be made to those who buy to sell again, and credit given if required, by giving approved endorsed notes, payable at the insurance office.
Journey men and apprentices are wanted.



JOHN BRYAN,
SADDLE, CAP, & HARNESS, MAKER.

RETURNS his grateful acknowledgements to the citizens of Lexington, and the public in general, for the liberal encouragement he has received since his commencement of business in this place; and now informs them, that he continues to carry on business in Main-Street, near the Printing Office, where those who may please to favor him with their commands, can be furnished with any articles in his line of business of the best quality and at the most reduced prices.

N. B. I can furnish Fire Buckets so constructed as to add to the strength and beauty, and to prevent the waste of water which commonly attends those made on the old plan. The citizens of Alexandria and Baltimore have experienced the good effects of those Buckets in saving water in time of fire, that they unanimously approve of them.

FOR SALE, One of the most beautiful FARMS

In the county of Fayette—lying on the road leading from Lexington, by Gen. Todd's, to Winchester, nine miles from each, being part of col. Floyd's settlement, containing 211 acres, with about 70 cleared and under a good new fence, the residue better timbered than land in general in this country, with plenty of sugar trees and a good proportion of oak, walnut and cherry—there is on the premises a new frame dwelling, 36 feet by 24, two stories high, with a cellar under the whole, and other necessary buildings, with a never failing spring of excellent water. A general warrantee deed will be given—for terms apply to the subscriber on the premises.

Wm. George.

12 August 1806.
P. S. The above will be sold reasonable, as I intend removing to a new settlement. eo3t

BILLS OF LADING

For sale at this office.

(BY AUTHORITY.)

BY THE PRESIDENT
OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS a treaty between the United States of America, and the Sachems, chiefs and warriors of the Wyandot, Ottawa, Chippawa, Munsee and Delaware, Shawanee and Pottawatamie nations, was holden at Fort Industry, on the Miami of the lake, on the fourth day of July, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and five, and was duly ratified and confirmed by the President of the United States, on the twenty fourth day of April, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and six, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, which treaty is in the words following, to wit:

A treaty between the United States of America, and the sachems, chiefs and warriors of the Wyandot, Ottawa, Chippawa, Munsee and Delaware, Shawanee and Pottawatamie nations, holden at Fort Industry, on the Miami of the lake, on the fourth day of July, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and five.

ARTICLE I. The said Indian nations do again acknowledge themselves and all their tribes, to be in friendship with, and under the protection of the United States.

ART. II. The boundary line between the United States and the nations aforesaid, shall in future be a meridian line drawn north and south, through a boundary to be erected on the south shore of Lake Erie, one hundred and twenty miles due west of the west boundary line of the state of Pennsylvania, extending north until it intersects the boundary line of the United States, and extending south until it intersects a line heretofore established by the treaty of Greenville.

ART. III. The Indian nations aforesaid, for the consideration of friendship to the United States, and the sums of money hereinafter mentioned, to be paid annually to the Wyandot, Shawanee Munsee and Delaware nations, have ceded and do hereby cede and relinquish to said United States for ever, all the lands belonging to said United States, lying east of the aforesaid line, bounded southerly and easterly by the line established by said treaty of Greenville, and northerly by the northernmost part of the forty-first degree of north latitude.

ART. IV. The United States, to preserve harmony, manifest their liberality, and in consideration of the cession made in the preceding article, will, every year for ever hereafter, at Detroit, or some other convenient place, pay and deliver to the Wyandot, Munsee and Delaware nations, and those of the Shawanee and Seneca nations who reside with the Wyandots, the sum of eight hundred and twenty-five dollars, current money of the United States, and the further sum of one hundred and seventy-five dollars, making in the whole an annuity of one thousand dollars; which last sum of one hundred and seventy-five dollars, has been secured to the President, in trust for said nations, by the Connecticut land company, and by the company incorporated by the name of "the proprietors of the half million of acres of land lying south of lake Erie, called Sufferers' Land," payable annually as aforesaid, and to be divided between said nations, from time to time, in such proportions as said nations with the approbation of the President, shall agree.

ART. V. To prevent all misunderstanding hereafter, it is to be expressly remembered, that the Ottawa and Chippawa nations, and such of the Pottawatamie nation as reside on the river Huron of lake Erie, and in the neighborhood thereof, have received from the Connecticut land company, and the company incorporated by the name of "the proprietors of the half million of acres of land lying south of lake Erie, called Sufferers' Land," the sum of four thousand dollars in hand, and have secured to the President of the United States, in trust for them, the further sum of twelve thousand dollars, payable in six annual instalments of two thousand dollars each; which several sums is the full amount of their proportion of the purchases effected by this treaty, and also by a treaty with said companies bearing even date here-

with, which proportions were agreed on and concluded by the whole of said nations in their general council; which several sums, together with two thousand nine hundred and sixteen dollars and sixty-seven cents, secured to the President, to raise said sum of one hundred and seventy-five dollars annuity as aforesaid, is the amount of the consideration paid by the agents of the Connecticut Reserve, for the cession of their lands.

ART. VI. The said Indian nations, parties to this treaty, shall be at liberty to fish and hunt within the territory and lands which they have now ceded to the U. S. so long as they shall demean themselves peaceably.

In witness whereof, Charles Jouett, Esq. a commissioner on the part of the U. S. and the sachems, chiefs and warriors of the Indian nations aforesaid, have hereto set their hands and seals.

CHARLES JOUETT, (L S)

OTTAWA.

Nekeik, or Little Otter, his X mark. (L S)

Kawachewan, or Eddy, his X mark. (L S)

Mechimenduck, or Big Bowl, his X mark. (L S)

Aubaway, his X mark. (L S)

Ogoufe, his X mark. (L S)

Sawgamaw, his X mark. (L S)

Tufquagan, or M'Carty, his X mark. (L S)

Towdaganic, or the Dog, his X mark. (L S)

Ashawet, his X mark. (L S)

CHIPAWA.

Marquettequet, or Little Bear, his X mark. (L S)

Quitcheonequit, or Big Cloud, his X mark. (L S)

Queonequetwabaw, his X mark. (L S)

Oftaquasau, or Young Boy, his X mark. (L S)

Monimack, or Cat Fish, his X mark. (L S)

Tonquish, his X mark. (L S)

POTTAWATAMIE.

Noname, his X mark. (L S)

Mogawh, his X mark. (L S)

WYANDOT.

Tarhee, or the Crane, his X mark. (L S)

Miere, or Walk in Water, his X mark. (L S)

Thateyanayoh, or Leather Lips, his X mark. (L S)

Harroweyou, or Cherokee Boy, his X mark. (L S)

Tschauendah, his X mark. (L S)

Tahunehawetee, or Adam Brown, his X mark. (L S)

Shawronthie, his X mark. (L S)

MUNSEE & DELAWARE.

Puckconitond, his X mark. (L S)

Paahmehelot, his X mark. (L S)

Pamoxet, or Armstrong, his X mark. (L S)

Pappelleoud, or Beaver Hat, his X mark. (L S)

SHAWANEE.

Weyapurfeawaw, or Blue-Jacket, his X mark. (L S)

Cutheawefaw, or Black Hoff, his X mark. (L S)

Auonafechla, or Civil Man, his X mark. (L S)

Maac Peters, his X mark. (L S)

Signed in the presence of

Wm. Dean, C. F. L. G.

J. B. Mower,

Jasper Parish,

W. Knaggs,

Wm. Walker,

Israel Buland,

E. Brub.

Now THEREFORE, to the end that the said treaty may be observed and performed with good faith on the part of the U. S. I have caused the premises to be made public, and I do hereby enjoin and require all persons bearing office, civil or military, within the U. S. and all others, citizens or inhabitants thereof, or being within the same, faithfully to observe and fulfil the said treaty, and every clause and article thereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have caused the seal of the U. S. to be affixed to these presents, and signed the same with my hand.

DONE at the City of Washington, on the 24th day of April, in the year of our Lord 1806, and of the Independence of the U. S. the thirtieth.

TH: JEFFERSON.

By the President,

JAMES MADISON,

Secretary of State.

NOTICE.

Those gentlemen who have borrowed

Surgeon's instruments from Doctor Samuel Brown, while he resided in Lexington, are requested to return the same as quick as possible, to Doctor Elisha Warfield, now in Lexington.

June 20, 1806.

tf.

FROM THE WESTERN WORLD.

The Kentucky Spanish Association, Blount's Conspiracy, and General Miranda's Expedition.

[CONTINUED.]

We shall divert the attention of our readers a little in this number, from General Wilkinson and John Brown, to his honor Judge Sebastian. It has been related, that Sebastian, after a two year's residence in New-Orleans, while a judge of the Kentucky court, returned in 1799. Soon after his return, he formed a project in company with Dr. John Watkins. the present Mayor of New-Orleans, to draw a number of the Kentucky settlers into Louisiana, doublets, in our opinion, with the design of rendering the connexion between this State and the Spanish provinces more intimate, and thus paving the way for his friend Wilkinson, more easily to effect the desired junction. The following is a verbatim copy of the original plan drafted for this purpose, which has been afforded us by one of the members of the company, for the purpose of publication. This member unwarily subscribed his name to the proposals, along with many others, without reflecting on the evil consequences which must have flowed to the State of Kentucky, from the treasonable scheme, if it had succeeded. With regard to Doctor Watkins, it is proper to observe, that at this period, he was a young man, just returned from his studies at the university of Edinburgh, and therefore, may be supposed to have entered upon this embassy, from his honor Judge Sebastian, to his Catholic Majesty, in a great measure from motives of curiosity. But what possible apology can be made, for a Judge of the Kentucky court of appeals, setting on foot a plan for "the encouragement and accommodation of adventurers" in Louisiana, when subject to Spain?

"We the subscribers, impressed with a belief that one of the navigable rivers in the Upper Louisiana, is extremely desirable on account of the temperature of the climate, the fertility of the soil, and convenience of its situation for commerce, have determined to make an application to his Catholic Majesty, for a grant of three millions of acres of land in that country, under the following regulations, viz.

"1st. That the grant when obtained, shall be divided into forty-two shares, and that one third of the whole grant be reserved for the encouragement and accommodation of adventurers.

"2d. That no person subscribe for less than six shares, at one hundred dollars per share, with the liberty of disposing of as many of the shares as he may chuse, provided he does not dispose of the whole of his interest: and provided also, he be responsible to the other subscribers for the amount of his subscription, payable at such time, as they, or a majority of them, may hereafter determine.

"3d. As the shares will be disposed of by the subscribers, whom they personally know, and have confidence in, and as the transference of the shares to strangers, may be productive of confusion and inconvenience, and will also have the appearance of speculation, which should be studiously avoided, no sharer shall be permitted to sell, or any manner dispose of his share, without the consent and approbation of the company, or a majority of them, given in a corporate capacity—and to the end, that every sharer may be known to the company, each subscriber shall, on or before the 15th day of July, return to Dr. John Watkins, a list of sharers claiming under him—

"4th. Each subscriber does hereby bind himself to the others, to use the utmost exertions to perform all such stipulations, as the agent hereafter to be appointed, may find it necessary to enter into, for the obtaining of the said grant, in default of which, the whole of the interest of such persons failing, shall be forfeited, and accrue to the use and benefit of the performing subscribers."

Sebastian's name is the next to Watkins' on the original list; but it having been suggested to the Judge, that it would be more prudent for a person in his situation, to have his share entered in some other name; he therefore, in the list which was afterwards drawn up, entered his share in the name of Andrew Watkins. The company being completed, Dr. Watkins set off for Madrid; but being an inexperienced

traveller in Spain, like Gil Blass, he was ensnared by a band of robbers, who robbed him both of all his money, and a number of letters, which were necessary for his introduction to the levee of his Catholic Majesty. This unfortunate circumstance, delayed his application to the Spanish court, until it was too late—Louisiana having been afterwards ceded to France. The Doctor therefore returned—Sebastian was frustrated in his intentions; and the members of the company lost the money which they had subscribed.

(To be Continued.)

50,000 Dollars for 6 50 !!

NEW-YORK STATE LOTTERY, No. V. For the promotion of Literature, and other purposes.

To commence drawing on the second Tuesday in December, 1806, and 600 tickets to be drawn each day until the whole is concluded. Prizes payable 30 days after. The excellency of the present scheme is universally acknowledged to exceed any ever yet offered in the United States.

The Capital Prizes are
30,000 Dollars,
20,000 Dollars,
10,000 Dollars,
5,000 Dollars,
2,000 Dollars.

Besides several of 1,000, 500, 200, 100, &c. The first 4000 blanks to be entitled to eight dollars each.

The whole subject to a deduction of 15 per cent. In this scheme there is a possibility for one Ticket to draw 50,000 Dollars.—Notwithstanding the great number of Capital prizes in this lottery, there are less than two blanks to a prize.

TICKETS & SHARES.

FOR SALE AT
G. & R. WAITE'S
TRULY FORTUNATE LOTTERY OFFICES.

No. 64 & No. 38, Maiden-Lane, New-York, At 6 and a half dollars, until the first of October, when they will advance to 7, and continue advancing as the drawing approaches. By enclosing Bank notes (post paid) to G. & R. WAITE, Tickets and Shares will be punctually returned by post, to any amount, and the earliest advice sent to adventurers of their success.—The public are requested to remark, that the drawing of the New-York Lottery is managed in so correct a manner, as not to be subject to error. The time of drawing, and payment of prizes is punctual, and guaranteed by the State Legislature. Schemes at large enclosed with Tickets.—The many Capital Prizes sold by G. & R. W. in former Lotteries, (lists of which will also be enclosed) it is presumed, will be an additional inducement to distant adventurers to purchase of them.
New-York, Aug. 1806.

ALL persons are hereby forewarned against harbouring or crediting my wife Jane Mosely, or purchasing any of my property from her, as I shall pay no debt, nor be bound by any of her contracts.

Clement Mosely.

Aug. 25, 1806.

Clarke Circuit, July Term, 1806.
Samuel Morton, Complainant,
against
Stephen Pucket, Defendant,
IN CHANCERY.

The Defendant not having entered his appearance herein, agreeably to the act of Assembly, and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that he is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth.

On the motion of the Complainant, by his council, it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the third day of our next October Term, and answer the complainant's bill.—That a copy of this Order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette, for eight weeks successively.

A Copy.

Telle, SAML. M. TAYLOR, c.c.c.c.
1850.

NOTICE,

THE commissioners appointed by the county court of Clarke county, will meet at Abalom Hanks, on the fifteenth day of September next, to perpetuate the testimony of witnesses to establish the following entry:

"June 5th, 1786. Benjamin Harrison enters 1000 acres of land on a pre-emption warrant, No. 2650, on a small branch emptying into Stoner's fork of Licking, about one quarter of a mile above John Morgan's Cabin, and near the head of said branch, beginning at a black walnut, elm, honey locust, and white hickory trees, marked—thence S 45 E 400 poles, thence N 45 E 400 poles, thence N 45 W 400 poles, crossing two creeks, thence S 45 W 400 poles to the beginning, including his improvement in the centre of his survey," then and there to perpetuate the testimony of said witnesses, and do such other things as may be necessary and according to law.

Samuel Morton.

August 26.

Taken up by David Oliver, living in Jefferson county, near Higby's mill, one

BROWN BAY MARE,
three years old, both hind feet white, a small star on her forehead, no brand perceivable, about four feet six inches high. Appraised to nine pounds.—Also, one

BAY HORSE COLT
two years old, no brand, both hind feet white, a star in the forehead, four feet two inches high. Appraised to six pounds. RICHd. LAFON, j.p.j.c.
April 19, 1806.



"True to his charge—
He comes, the Herald of a noisy world,
News from all nations lumbering at his back."

LEXINGTON, AUGUST 28.

Extract of a letter from Allan B. Magruder to his friend in this place, dated

"BELLEVUE, OPELOUSAS,
Lower Louisiana, July 7, 1806.

"I have been informed, that a man some where in the Green river country, has invented a machine for ditching. There is no part of America where the inventor could meet with much encouragement, and his invention so usefully employed, as in this part of our dominions. The majority of the lands here, is prairie, formed of gentle waving surfaces, where ditching could be admirably adapted to all the purposes of rendering them dry in wet seasons, and of enclosing them from the flock, so as to render fencing unnecessary. There is not a stone or stump to interrupt the progress of the machine.

"When the country becomes more populated, a very large portion of the prairie lands, must necessarily be employed in cultivation. A machine, therefore, of the above description, will become greatly in demand. At the present time, I believe, the proprietor would meet with very great encouragement were he to come to Louisiana."

COMMUNICATIONS.

As John Wood can ascertain a course and distance with more accuracy by walking, than with a Chain and Compass, he is requested to let the public know the course and distance from Frankfort to the residence of his friends, who furnish him with the information relative to the Spanish Conspiracy, &c.

If the Certificates of two respectable men are not deemed by the Editors of the Western World sufficient to establish a fact; how many Certificates are necessary to give the infamous and notorious John Wood a good character.

If the Western World has now 1000 subscribers: how many will it have next year, when the Editors and their object, appear in their true colours?

If the Editors of the Western World assert 100 lies in each paper; how far is it from here to Richmond? Mr. Wood, by his superior mathematical knowledge, and new method of surveying, is required to answer.

Wood and Street have attempted to take off every person who condemns their conduct; they will no doubt, soon take themselves off.

John Wood has published the Certificates of several gentlemen in Virginia to establish his character; are those Certificates genuine? Is there any person in this State acquainted with the handwriting of those gentlemen? Doubts are entertained and proof required.

From the Palladium.

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE WESTERN COUNTRY.

Dollars or not, is the question John Wood has made—Liar or not, is the question I have made. I have said, that if Wood could be proved a liar in matter susceptible of proof, he ought not to be credited, when asserting things to which evidence was inaccessible. It is of no importance whether the matter is relevant or irrelevant. The character of the narrator is in question, and if we detect him in falsehoods, his credit is at an end.

I had said, that Joseph George's statement contradicted John Wood's. I had not denied that Judge Sebastian received a barrel of dollars, nor had I admitted it: I knew nothing of the matter, and was silent.

John Wood comes forward with Mr. George's certificate, and exultingly tells us, that it does not convict him of telling more than two, or, at any rate, more than three lies in one sentence. From such exultations, from such causes of triumph, may God in his mercy preserve us! I never denied Wood's physical capacity to tell the truth; but I denied his moral propensity to do so. He tells us, he has proven that he can tell the truth when he will; and therefore, I have charged him unjustly. But let us see how he has proved it. Wood says, that Mr. George saw the barrel opened at Judge Sebastian's house. Mr. George says, he did not see it opened, or see it when it was opened; but all the time he saw it, it was closely headed at each end. Wood says, that George saw the barrel full of dollars. Mr. George says, he did not see the contents, and knows not what was in it. Wood says, that George affirms, that all the dollars (forsooth the barrel full)

were newly coined, and fresh from the mint. Mr. George in saying that he never saw a dollar in the barrel, or one taken out of it, has factually denied this.

But let us view the matter in its proper aspect; Wood stated the satisfaction about the barrel of dollars, and referred his readers to the personal knowledge of Mr. George for proof of the fact. Mr. George's statement, taking it substantially, amounts to a positive denial of any personal knowledge. If any person will read his certificate, they must see, that if reduced to question and answer, it would stand in the following form:

1. Question: Have you any personal knowledge of Judge Sebastian's receiving a barrel of dollars from Louisville?

Answer: No.

2. Q. Do you know whether there were any dollars, or any money at all brought up in the cart?

A. I do not.

3. Q. Do you know whether the money which Judge Sebastian paid to you and to his neighbours, was brought by him from Orleans?

A. I do not.

4. Was you ever told that the barrel you mentioned, was loaded with dollars?

A. I was not.

Thus we see, that Mr. George, by whose testimony the fact was to be determined; upon whose personal knowledge the cause was rested; is not only utterly destitute of any personal knowledge on the subject, but has not even hearsay for it. But if Mr. George had informed us, that a third person had told him every thing precisely as Wood has stated it, this would not have verified Wood's statement:—It would have been entirely false in the only sense in which he offered it; in the only sense in which it could be received;—and even in that case, Wood could not have maintained that his statement contained a single particle of truth.

I am not at this time examining the fact, whether Judge Sebastian has or has not a barrel of Dollars! I think the question entirely unimportant to the public. If Judge Sebastian intrigued with the court of Spain, it was criminal, even if he had not one cent of money. And if a man had a hoghead of Dollars, that would not render him a criminal. It is incumbent on Wood to show that Sebastian did receive money in a traitorous intrigue—not on Judge Sebastian to show that he did not. I know no authority which will authorize this outcast and excrement on the civilized world, to set up a court of inquisition over American citizens. For my own part, I have no hesitation in saying, that I do not believe Judge Sebastian ever received such a sum; and that whatever money he has received, he has given a valuable consideration for. He is not rich; and as far as I can learn, no material alteration has been noticed in his circumstances. Whereas, the reception of so large a sum of money for a bribe, a fee, or any personal services whatever, would have produced a sensible and visible elevation in the circumstances of any man in the State.

But Wood has proved at any rate that Mr. George believed that the barrel aforesaid was filled with dollars. I have said, and I am sure with your approbation, that assertions of fact made by any man, are not to be substantiated by the conjectures of another. But as Mr. George has given us his opinion, I will be had informed us from words or gestures of William Sebastian he took the liberty of understanding, that the said barrel was loaded with dollars: For what would be an indirect assertion in the understanding of one man, would be a positive denial in the understanding of another. And I believe, few of my readers will agree with Mr. George in his understanding, about the weight of metals; as a barrel of dollars, must, at the lowest computation, weigh more than half a ton.

Of a piece with this, is Wood's miserable subterfuge in regard to Judge M'Dowel. He says, that Judge M'Dowel contradicted part of his statement in his presence; and Henry Clay told him, that he had contradicted the other part before he came into the room. I had said, that Judge M'Dowel told him his statement was false; and because he was not present while Judge M'Dowel contradicted the whole, he attempts to impeach my veracity. But I have never said, that the judge told him, the whole of it was false. If he told him that any part was

false, my assertion stands supported; and that he told him the substance of what his certificate states, can I believe, be proven if requisite.

Part of a letter, said to have been written by Mr. Brown to Col. Muter, is published in Wood's last paper. Taking it as it stands, for I know not whether it is correct, and I care not, I will make a single observation.

Three years before this, Virginia had passed a law permitting the district of Kentucky to become an independent State upon certain conditions therein contained, provided the people of the district by their convention should consent to it. This law was re-enacted and modified several times in the proceeding years. By these acts the people of the district had the privilege either of making application to congress and obtaining admission to join the union as soon as they had formed a new constitution, (and by accepting the terms offered by Virginia) declared themselves independent of her, or of forming a constitution first and then making application. The former method of proceeding was thought most eligible probably because in case of failure, the trouble and expense of forming a constitution, would be thereby deferred until it was certainly known that one would be wanted. After some years unproductive exertions in the former way. Mr. Brown seems to have recommended the latter, which was equally legal and equally authorized by the laws on this subject; for they all gave the privilege to the people of the district to become independent of the mother State. The difference was only formal. In the one case, the people applied for admission into the Union, on the condition of their thereafter forming a constitution. In the latter, upon their having formed one. In one case, the application would have been from a popular assembly. In the other, from an original body, organized under the authority of a particular law of the State. You will judge now whether this was treason. As to Wood's question whether Mr. Brown's conference with Gardeque was not treason? I answered plainly—No. And Wood can find a pettigger in the commonwealth so stupid as to say that any criminal whatever was attached to it. He seems to have entirely abandoned the charge with which he commenced his attack upon Mr. Brown, viz. a design to subject this country to Spain. None of his testimony proves any thing like it; and most of it directly the reverse.

Professional engagements will probably compel me to defer the further investigation of this matter for a little time; but I expect when I resume it, to have new sophistries to detect, new falsehoods to expose, and forgeries to prove—as the miserable being fat out yesterday morning on a horse borrowed from a negro, with a couple of pistols tied to his neck, a pocket full of bread, a huge bludgeon in his right hand, and a countenance such as Satan bestows on his best beloved in this world, on a pilgrimage into Woodford, Fayette, Jefferson, &c in quest of new conspiracies.

WILLIAM LITTELL.

August 18th, 1806

LONDON, JUNE 14.

The foreign Journals present a mass of incongruous rumours, from which it is hardly possible to collect an intelligible detail—but one thing is certain, that Germany is undergoing a complete change in its political constitutions, which will transfer all the power and influence of the Germanic Body to Bonaparte and his allies! What other objects are in view, it is impossible to guess; but so large an army as France now keeps up, cannot be long unemployed.

JUNE 16.

We have received Paris papers to the 8th, and Dutch to the 11th inst. The new form of the Dutch constitution is definitively pronounced. It is to be a Constitutional Monarchy, but in which, the reigning Sovereign will be as dependent upon whoever fills the throne of France, as any of the Prefects of that vast empire. Indeed the authority delegated to King Louis, is little more than that of a Viceroy or Lieutenant. He is established in Holland, rather for the purpose of covering the Northern frontiers of France, than for securing any one advantage to the Dutch nation. The conditions of the treaty, by which the independence of Holland is laid at the feet of France, differ but little from those inserted on the 2d inst. In the first article, Bonaparte guarantees the integrity of the Dutch possessions in every part of the world. If this guarantee is to be retrospective in its effect, it will necessarily imply, that Demerara, Surinam and the Cape, are to be restored to the Dutch, or, in other words, that they are to be put in possession of France. We do not suppose that he intends to be less peremptory upon this point, than he was with respect to the integrity of

the French possessions, during the negotiations for the peace of Amiens. A commercial treaty between France and Holland, is to be one of the leading features in the new arrangement. We may be assured, that there will not be an article in it, which will not be particularly aimed against the commercial prosperity of this country. The complete exclusion of British manufactures from every part of the continent, within the range of French despotism, is a favourite idea with Bonaparte. The experience of nearly seven years, has not convinced him of its utter impracticability.

The Turkish Ambassador had his introductory audience on the same day that Prince Louis was hailed King of Holland. The address which he delivered on the occasion, is published in the official paper, in the original Turkish characters. Could we place much reliance upon the translation annexed to it, we should be apprehensive that the Porte was anxious for an immediate renewal of her former connection with France. Bonaparte hints at something of this kind in his answer. The safety and advantages of an intimate alliance with him, are suggested in such a way, that it is to be feared, that a closer relation than that which binds the two countries at present, is not only meditated, but in progress.

The long, and it must be admitted, important services of Talleyrand, have been rewarded with a principality. Two Italian Duchies, it seems, were in dispute, between the courts of Rome and Naples. Bonaparte put an end to the difference, by seizing on the disputed territory, and conferring one of the principalities upon Talleyrand, and the other upon Bernadotte. The former is now Prince and Duke of Bevento—the latter, Prince and Duke of Ponte Carvo.

There was a report on Saturday, which made some impression on the Funds, that Mr. Adair was going to Paris from Vienna, in company with M. D'Oubril, upon a pacific negotiation, jointly with Russia. No accounts of Mr. Adair's arrival at Vienna, are yet received, and the whole of this speculation is related on the paragraph in the foreign papers, that M. D'Oubril was going to Paris from Vienna, a statement, the truth of which, so far from being ascertained, is extremely questionable.

JUNE 17.

We have received Paris Journals to the 11th, and Dutch to the 15th inst.

An article from the Hague, June 10, states the arrival there the preceding day from Paris, of Admiral Verhuel, and Van Styrom.

His Excellency M. Verhuel, after visiting the Grand Pensionary, and the President of their High Mightinesses, had a conference with the Secretaries of State. Verhuel commenced his career, by delivering to the Secretaries of State, various new taxes, which Louis Napoleon, the King of Holland, had charged him to recommend to their immediate consideration and adoption! Verhuel then proceeded farther to open his commission, by the King of Holland's order. He repaired to the Councils; and afterwards in a convention of their High Mightinesses, announced the accession of Louis Napoleon, to the Kingdom of Holland! The President thanked Verhuel for his important communication, and prayed for the happiness of the people and the country—under this New Order of Things!

The proclamation, &c. of Louis Napoleon, by which he condescends to accept "the Royal Dignity of King of Holland, agreeably to the wishes of the people," was then published throughout every street in the Hague. This remarkable paper concludes thus:

"Given at Paris, the 5th June, 1806, being the first year of our Monarchical Government."

We ought, however, to state, that a letter dated Rotterdam, the 11th instant, received yesterday, states, that King Louis had died suddenly on his way to the Hague; but this report is not entitled to much credit: for according to the Paris papers, he was not to set out on his journey till the 11th, the day on which his death was reported at Rotterdam.

The Moniteur of the 7th, contains a copy of the Prussian proclamation, by which Anspach is transferred to Bavaria.

The difference respecting Catta-

ro, is at length terminated. The evacuation of that post by the Russians, or, at least, the issue of orders for that purpose, is officially announced in the Moniteur of the 8th instant. The French armies are in consequence, immediately to retire from Germany, and Brannau is to be restored to Austria.

Letters from Berlin, in the Dutch papers of the 14th inst. say, that "Baron Hardenberg was about to set out from thence for London, on a special mission."

The Funds yesterday experienced an additional rise, and there were some considerable purchases. The speculation is similar to that we mentioned yesterday. A negotiation is expected to take place in conjunction with Russia. The letters and papers from the continent, encourage this expectation; but we cannot view it as founded upon any authentic information.

Vienna, May 30.—The passage of Couriers through this city, at this moment, is uncommon. Yesterday, in the course of an hour, two arrived from St. Petersburg, and one from Paris. And very soon after, three Couriers were dispatched from this court to Paris, St. Petersburg, and Berlin, and one to London.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Strayed or stolen from the subscriber in Lexington, about the first of June last, a bright bay Gelding, six or seven years old, about fifteen hands one inch high, blind of one eye, (the eye is sunk) with a long switch tail, shod all round, no brand that I recollect. The above reward to be paid on the delivery of the horse to me in Lexington, or by giving such information as will enable me to get him again, and all reasonable charges paid by me.

JAS. BEATLY,
August, 19, 1806. tf.

PERMANENT DANCING SCHOOL.

The inhabitants of Lexington & its vicinity, are respectfully informed, that said School will recommence the 13th of September next, at the School-room in the house nearly opposite Col. Hart's.

Terms—Two Dollars entrance money, and Six Dollars per quarter. Days of School—Monday & Friday, afternoon, and Saturday forenoon and afternoon every other week. epot eotf

217 Acres of first rate

L A N D—For Sale, Lying on the road leading from Lexington to Georgetown, one mile, and a half from Georgetown, 80 or 90 acres of cleared land, which is well enclosed and in good repair for farming; a handsome young apple orchard, a framed house not finished, a good barn and other necessary buildings, which will be sold on moderate terms. For particulars apply to the subscriber living on the premises. *3t Richard Cave.

SPORTING.

WILL be run over the Winchester course, on the second Thursday in October next, a PURSE RACE of three mile heats, free for any horse, mare, or gelding. And on the next day, a purse of two mile heats, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, not more than four years old last spring. Entrance each day, Five Dollars. For further information, apply to Geo. Webb, Winchester, who holds the subscription and terms of the race.

Winchester, 19th Aug. 1806.

TO LET,

The well known commodious Stone House, (At present occupied by Capt. MAURICE LANGHORE as a TAVERN.) Situated on High street in PARIS, Will be let for a term of years, on reasonable terms, if application is made, before the first day of November next. This house is well calculated for a

TAVERN,

having four rooms and an entry on the lower floor, and an elegant ball room and bedchambers on the second floor. There is attached to the house, a back building, well adapted to the accommodation of a family—a good kitchen, with a well of water convenient to it—a handsome garden spot, now under cultivation—a good smoke house, dairy and other out houses—also a large stable, with a grange adjoining it. A good cook and a careful ostler will be hired with the house—Possession to be given on the first day of December next.

—ALSO— Two other HOUSES with a number of OUT LOTS, Will be let on good terms, for several years—One of the houses adjoins the public square—very well calculated for a store and a family—has a kitchen, and garden.—The other HOUSE is suitable for a mechanic.

Several of the lots adjoining the public square, will be leased for a term of years, for improvements to be made on them.

ANNE DUNCAN.
Paris August 8th 1806 dt

NOTICE,

That on the 27th of July, Willis Cannon, an apprentice about 19 years of age, made his elopement from my service, living in Scott county, on Cherry's run, therefore I forewarn all persons of harbouring him on the peril of penalty, and any person delivering said boy to me shall receive 25 cents reward.

ENOCH BARLOW,
August 14, 1806.

BAST & YOUNG, COPPER & TIN SMITHS.

Respectfully informs the public, that they have just received from Baltimore, an elegant assortment of Copper and Tin, &c. They fill continue at Danville, and at Shelbyville, as heretofore—making all sizes of kettles and boilers, hatters' and wash kettles, tea, stew and glue kettles, sauce pans, rum pumps and cranes, &c.—Also, all sorts of tin ware, by wholesale or retail, very low for cash.

N. B. The subscribers inform the public, that they have also, commenced the Brass Foundry business, opposite Mr. Logan's Currying Shop, Main Street, Lexington, under the firm of ALTE, & Co. They intend making and having on hand, a constant supply of fashionable And-Irons and Candle-Sticks, Rivets and Still-Cocks, &c. Copper-smiths in the western country may be supplied with the above articles on better terms than they can import them. Old brass and copper will be taken in exchange—Cash given for pewter, brass and copper.

August 14, 1866.

Lexington WARM & COLD BATHS.

THE public are respectfully informed, that I have, at considerable expense, in addition to my former Baths, (on a permanent spring on my premises) erected three new Bathing Houses, one of which is solely set apart for the Ladies' use.

The use of Baths, warm and cold, were so general with the ancients, and particularly in warm climates, and the advantages to be derived from them, not only to persons in health as a luxury, but also in various acute diseases, where excruciating pain has been relieved, and sudden death often prevented, by the use of the warm bath alone; as well as the advantages to be derived both to children and persons of mature age, from the use of one or the other, as the faculty may think adapted to their case, will, the subscriber trusts, ensure the countenance and support of the citizens and others to the accommodation he hopes his baths may afford. Himself and attendants, will, from day-break 'til nine at night, wait on gentlemen; and careful female servants are provided to attend at all times on such ladies as may be pleased to encourage the attempt he has made to add to their convenience and comfort.

G. A. WEBER.
N. B. Dr. Buchan, in England, and Count Rumford, a native of our own country, with numerous other writers of eminence, have fully set forth the advantages of Warm and Cold bathing, that the reading of their works, is presumed, will be amply sufficient to ensure remuneration to the owner, for the expenses incurred in the present undertaking.

Persons may pay each time of bathing, or engage for the season.
Lexington, 3d June 1866.

FRESH & GENUINE MEDICINES.

Just received from Philadelphia, the following articles, viz.

Rhubarb, root and powder	Spirits of wine,
Jalap in powder,	Spirits of lavender,
Columba root & powder,	Tincture of myrra,
Squills root,	Gold tincture,
Turneric root,	Balsam demulthia,
Ipecacuanha powder,	British oil,
Cinnamon bark,	Beeman's drops,
Cloves and mace,	Medicamentum,
Sugar candy,	Oil of ammon,
Magnesia, white,	Balsam copiva,
Salt borax,	Venice turpentine,
Camphor,	Oil of Spike,
Asafoetida,	Oil of laurin,
Gum arabic,	Ess. of peppermint,
Gum tragacanth,	Theriac venet,
Gum opium,	Stears opodeldock,
Ess. of lemon,	Fly stone,
Ess. of bergamot,	Essence of lemon,
Juniper oil,	Ess. of bergamot,
Castor oil,	White vitriol,
Gum shallic & copal,	Gum shallic & copal,
Eye water of superior quality,	Eye water of superior quality,
Fish berries,	Fish berries,
Manna flag,	Manna flag,
Best red arenotta for dyeing,	Best red arenotta for dyeing,
Red precipitate mercury,	Red precipitate mercury,
Crude mercury,	Crude mercury,
Calomel,	Calomel,
Barks,	Barks,
Balsam of Peru,	Balsam of Peru,
Liquorice root,	Liquorice root,
Rose water,	Rose water,
Orange peel,	Orange peel,
Gentian root,	Gentian root,
Figs of the first quality,	Figs of the first quality,
2s. 3d. per lb.	2s. 3d. per lb.
Raisins 2s. 6d. per lb.	Raisins 2s. 6d. per lb.

With a number of other articles, too tedious to mention, all of which will be sold at a low rate for cash, wholesale and retail. I will sell the whole furniture with the medicine, to any person inclining to purchase.

J. M. SCHAWG.

Opposite Mr. Bradford's Printing Office, Main Street, Lexington.

N. B. DR. J. M. SCHAWG, cures ruptures effectually without an incision, he also cures the tooth ach effectually when the tooth is hollow, never to return to the same tooth. He gives his assistance in the various diseases incident to the human body, in the practice of Phylis and Surgery.

July 22, 1866.

TAKEN UP

By Jeremiah Rodgers, living near the Kentucky river, and near Chay's Ferry, a Bay Horse, four years old, about fourteen hands high, branded on the near shoulder O, shod all round, and a bob tail. Appraised to sixty dollars.

Len. K. Bradley.

August 1st, 1866.

TO THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL.

Elegance combined with Utility, in Willis's New Fashioned SHOES.

In ancient times the bards foretold, The rhyming trade would ne'er grow old— 'Tis true in these more modern times, Mechanics manufacture rymes; Murphy and Shaw have try'd the ir part To imitate the rhyming art, And Willis in these rhyming times Must surely weave a web of rymes. Ladies here I beg to mention, (Claimants of his first attention) Hand some shoes in every part, Is Willis's master piece of art— He shoes does make, which Queens might handle.

The neatly plain, the brilliant spangle, Improves new fashions as they rise, And makes some spangled shoes with ties. Collick boots, and fair tops too, Made neater here than any shoe, All forts and sizes well assorted, Made of leather, the best imported, And now to tell you where he lives, And strict attention there he gives, To orders sent both far and near, He'll fit you well you need not fear: Main-street, next door to neighbor Noel, Those who know this, possess a jewel; But not to make description fainter, 'Tis opposite Mentelle the painter; Adjoining the shop of Aaron Woodruff, Who makes you shoes quite good enough. To tell you this, my mind did labor Who'd not be friendly with a neighbor. If ladies send a pattern shoe, He'll make them neatly to fit you. Believing this the best expedient, He now remains their most obedient.

RICHARD WILLIS,
Two or three Apprentices will be taken to the above business.
Lexington August 18, 1866.

I BEG LEAVE

TO inform my friends, late customers, and the public, that I have just received Fresh and Fashionable SHOES OF ALL KINDS, For at sale at my Boot and Shoe Store, on Short street, next door to Mr. Keiser's tavern, and nearly opposite the

Market-House, Lexington, to wit:
Men's fine and coarse Shoes,
Boys' fine and coarse do.
Ladies leather Slippers, at 6s. 6d. a pair,
do. Fancy Kid Shoes,
do. Kid, with heels and spring heels, of all colours,
do. Spangled and plain Kid of all colours
do. Spangled and plain Morocco Slippers of all colours,
Misses Kid and Morocco Slippers.
Children's Morocco of all colours and Leather Jeffersons, &c. &c.

The above articles I warrant to be as good as ever came to the state, or made in the United States; as I have none but picked work, I do not want to flatter the public with an advertisement, as the work will show for itself.

MOROCCO SKINS of all colours, Leather, Shoe binding of all colours, and Shoe Strings, Cork Soles, and Black Ball of a superior quality—also, a few pair SKATES.
A L S O,
Madeira and Sherry Wines,
Jamaica Rum, French Brandy,
Lime Juice,
Coffee, Tea and Sugar,
Indigo, Madder, Copperas,
Ginger, Pepper, Cinnamon and Cloves,
Salmon, Mackerel and Herring.
Which I intend to sell at reduced prices.
William Ross.
June 30, 1866.

TAKEN UP
By William Morgan, in Nelson county, near the mouth of Beaver creek, a Bay Mare, aged three years old, thirteen hands three inches high, branded on the near shoulder, but illegible; a small white in the forehead, a white spot on the neck, and several on the body. Appraised to 90. 10s. this 16th day of June, 1866.

Travis Davis, j.p.n.c.

State of Kentucky—Jessamine county, to wit—July Term, 1866.
John P. Lawton, and Eleanor his wife, William Sullivan, and Polly his wife, James M'Clure, and Andrew M'Clure, an infant under the age of twenty-one, by William Sullivan his guardian, heirs and devisees of Andrew M'Clure, deceased, Compls.
AGAINST
Samuel M'Clure, and John M'Clure, executors of the last will and testament of Andrew M'Clure, deceased, defendants.

IN CHANCERY.
THE defendant Samuel M'Clure, having failed to enter his appearance herein agreeably to law, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth—On motion of the complainants by their counsel—It is ordered by the court, that the said Samuel M'Clure appear here on the third day of our next October Term, and answer the complainants' bill; or the same will be taken as confessed against him; and that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorized paper according to law.

A Copy. Teste,
SAML. H. WOODSON Clk.

KENTUCKY,
Fayette Circuit Court, June Term, 1866.
William Porter Complainant,
vs.
John Breckinridge &c. Defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

ON the motion of the complainant by his counsel—It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant Isaac Robinson is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth—It is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the third day of our next September term, and answer the complainant's bill, or that the same will be taken for confessed; and that a copy of this order be published in some authorized paper according to law.

A Copy. Teste,
THOS. BODLEY, c.f.c.c.

State of Kentucky, set.
Major Circuit Court, May term 1866.
John Edgar, complainant,
vs.
Peter Labra, defendant,
IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant not having entered his appearance herein agreeably to law and the rules of this court; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth—on the motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the third day of the next September term, and answer the complainant's bill, or that the same will be taken as confessed; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some authorized paper of Kentucky, for eight weeks successively.

A Copy. Teste,
WALK. REED, D. Clk.

KENTUCKY,
Fayette Circuit Court, June Term, 1866.
William Gouch Complainant,
vs.
Turner, Higgins, &c. Defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

ON the motion of the complainant by his counsel—It is ordered, that James Adam and Lucy his wife, be made defendants in this cause; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendants Benjamin Turner, and the said James Adam and Lucy his wife, are not inhabitants of this commonwealth—On the motion of the complainant by his counsel—It is ordered, that the said defendants do appear here on the third day of our next September term, and answer the complainant's bill, or that the same will be taken for confessed; and that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorized paper according to law.

A Copy. Teste,
THOS. BODLEY, c.f.c.c.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

700 acres Military Land, lying on Brush creek, N. W. T. where the road crosses from Limestone to Chillicothe; this tract contains about three hundred acres of rich bottom, the remainder is well timbered; has on it a good mill race, and is an excellent stand for a public house.

500 acres ditto ditto, lying on Clover Lick creek, a branch of the East fork of the Little Miami, N. W. T. in a good neighborhood, about three miles from Dunhams-Town, seven from Williamsburg, and eleven to twelve from the Ohio river.

1000 acres ditto ditto, lying on Brush creek, a few miles from New Market, N. W. T.

5000 acres, lying on Bank Lick creek, Kentucky, part of two tracts, containing 6000 acres, surveyed and patented for William Jones.

4000 acres, Clarke county, Kentucky, part of a tract of eight thousand acres, surveyed and patented for Richard Chinnethworth.

3332 2-3 acres, Mason county, Kentucky, part of 5000 acres, surveyed and patented for George Underwood.

1200 acres, Macon county, Kentucky, surveyed and patented for Moody and M'Millin.

1000 acres Military land, on the waters of Russell's creek, Green river.

325 acres, Jefferson county, Kentucky, about four miles from Louisville, 40 acres of this tract is cleared.

116 1-2 acres, Franklin county, Kentucky, on the North fork of Elkhorn, about six miles from Frankfort; on that tract are considerable improvements.

A House and well improved Lot in the town of Paris, on Main street, adjoining Mr. Hughes's tavern.

An Inn and Out Lot in said town.

Also a House and well improved Lot in this place.

The above described property will be sold low for CASH, HEMP and TOBACCO, or on giving bond with good security, a considerable credit may be had. For further particulars enquire of Andrew F. Price, attorney in fact for (or to the subscriber.)

JOHN JORDAN, Jun.
Lexington Kentucky,
January 13, 1863.

FOR SALE.

A GREAT bargain may be had in that handsome lot of land whereon I now live, of 455 acres, lying on David's fork of Elkhorn in Fayette county, eight miles from Lexington. There is about 120 acres of open land, the dwelling house is of brick, two stories, 47 by 22, finished off in a neat plain manner; two grist mills in good repair, having lately been built anew, the dam and all the under works of the mills are of locust timber, and the mills are allowed to grind faster than any mills in that quarter, one pair of stones are French Burr; there are two good log houses at said mills, and a distillery likewise convenient thereto, the springs and stock water were never known to fail, the springs being equal to any in the country. As I wish to sell for cash, I mean to offer a great bargain, I will take four pounds per acre cash, selling the whole together, or I will divide it as may best suit the purchaser, as it lies well to divide. Rate the improvements at a very moderate price, and the land will not be six dollars per acre; any person who will view the place, will be convinced that it is the greatest bargain that has been sold, or offered for sale, in this quarter of the country. Any person wishing to purchase, can view the premises, by applying to the subscriber living thereon. I will also sell the Stud Horse.

It is well known that his figure and blood is equal to any horse in the state, and as a foal getter, is in as high repute as any other horse known of—I will take 1000 dollars for him, and that he would make in one season, in different parts of this state, his colts being so much approved of, it being generally allowed, that no horse ever stood in this part of the country, whose colts were so universally approved of, or had so few sorry colts amongst them.

JOHN ROGERS.
August 1, 1866.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

ON the 30th of June at night, my shop was broken open, and two valuable SILVER WATCHES

taken out; one of them capped with silver, maker's name, George Edwin, London, No. 483, a small chip out of the face at the figure 6; the other a common size watch, with a black silk chain and brass key; the paper in the case stained by being wet, some marks of rust on the balance wheel, the name and number not known. I will give the above reward to any person who will deliver said watches to me in Lexington.

Edw'd. West.

A Copy. Teste,
S. H. Woodson, clk.

State of Kentucky—Jessamine county, to wit—July term 1866.
John Bung, complainant,
vs.
John Rector, Argyle Taylor and James Torbit, defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant John Rector having failed to enter his appearance herein agreeably to law, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth—On motion of the complainant by his counsel—It is ordered, that the said John Rector do appear here on the third day of our next October Term, and answer the complainants' bill, or that the same will be taken as confessed against him, and that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorized paper according to law.

A Copy. Teste,
SAML. H. WOODSON Clk.

State of Kentucky—Jessamine county, to wit—July term 1866.
John Bung, complainant,
vs.
John Rector, Argyle Taylor and James Torbit, defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant John Rector having failed to enter his appearance herein agreeably to law, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth—On motion of the complainant by his counsel—It is ordered, that the said John Rector do appear here on the third day of our next October Term, and answer the complainants' bill, or that the same will be taken as confessed against him, and that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorized paper according to law.

A Copy. Teste,
S. H. Woodson, clk.

State of Kentucky—Jessamine county, to wit—July term 1866.
John Bung, complainant,
vs.
John Rector, Argyle Taylor and James Torbit, defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant John Rector having failed to enter his appearance herein agreeably to law, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth—On motion of the complainant by his counsel—It is ordered, that the said John Rector do appear here on the third day of our next October Term, and answer the complainants' bill, or that the same will be taken as confessed against him, and that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorized paper according to law.

A Copy. Teste,
SAML. H. WOODSON Clk.

WILSON'S GRAMMAR,
For sale at this office.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

700 acres Military Land, lying on Brush creek, N. W. T. where the road crosses from Limestone to Chillicothe; this tract contains about three hundred acres of rich bottom, the remainder is well timbered; has on it a good mill race, and is an excellent stand for a public house.

500 acres ditto ditto, lying on Clover Lick creek, a branch of the East fork of the Little Miami, N. W. T. in a good neighborhood, about three miles from Dunhams-Town, seven from Williamsburg, and eleven to twelve from the Ohio river.

1000 acres ditto ditto, lying on Brush creek, a few miles from New Market, N. W. T.

5000 acres, lying on Bank Lick creek, Kentucky, part of two tracts, containing 6000 acres, surveyed and patented for William Jones.

4000 acres, Clarke county, Kentucky, part of a tract of eight thousand acres, surveyed and patented for Richard Chinnethworth.

3332 2-3 acres, Mason county, Kentucky, part of 5000 acres, surveyed and patented for George Underwood.

1200 acres, Macon county, Kentucky, surveyed and patented for Moody and M'Millin.

1000 acres Military land, on the waters of Russell's creek, Green river.

325 acres, Jefferson county, Kentucky, about four miles from Louisville, 40 acres of this tract is cleared.

116 1-2 acres, Franklin county, Kentucky, on the North fork of Elkhorn, about six miles from Frankfort; on that tract are considerable improvements.

A House and well improved Lot in the town of Paris, on Main street, adjoining Mr. Hughes's tavern.

An Inn and Out Lot in said town.

Also a House and well improved Lot in this place.

The above described property will be sold low for CASH, HEMP and TOBACCO, or on giving bond with good security, a considerable credit may be had. For further particulars enquire of Andrew F. Price, attorney in fact for (or to the subscriber.)

JOHN JORDAN, Jun.
Lexington Kentucky,
January 13, 1863.

FOR SALE.

A GREAT bargain may be had in that handsome lot of land whereon I now live, of 455 acres, lying on David's fork of Elkhorn in Fayette county, eight miles from Lexington. There is about 120 acres of open land, the dwelling house is of brick, two stories, 47 by 22, finished off in a neat plain manner; two grist mills in good repair, having lately been built anew, the dam and all the under works of the mills are of locust timber, and the mills are allowed to grind faster than any mills in that quarter, one pair of stones are French Burr; there are two good log houses at said mills, and a distillery likewise convenient thereto, the springs and stock water were never known to fail, the springs being equal to any in the country. As I wish to sell for cash, I mean to offer a great bargain, I will take four pounds per acre cash, selling the whole together, or I will divide it as may best suit the purchaser, as it lies well to divide. Rate the improvements at a very moderate price, and the land will not be six dollars per acre; any person who will view the place, will be convinced that it is the greatest bargain that has been sold, or offered for sale, in this quarter of the country. Any person wishing to purchase, can view the premises, by applying to the subscriber living thereon. I will also sell the Stud Horse.

It is well known that his figure and blood is equal to any horse in the state, and as a foal getter, is in as high repute as any other horse known of—I will take 1000 dollars for him, and that he would make in one season, in different parts of this state, his colts being so much approved of, it being generally allowed, that no horse ever stood in this part of the country, whose colts were so universally approved of, or had so few sorry colts amongst them.

JOHN ROGERS.
August 1, 1866.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

ON the 30th of June at night, my shop was broken open, and two valuable SILVER WATCHES

taken out; one of them capped with silver, maker's name, George Edwin, London, No. 483, a small chip out of the face at the figure 6; the other a common size watch, with a black silk chain and brass key; the paper in the case stained by being wet, some marks of rust on the balance wheel, the name and number not known. I will give the above reward to any person who will deliver said watches to me in Lexington.

Edw'd. West.

A Copy. Teste,
S. H. Woodson, clk.

State of Kentucky—Jessamine county, to wit—July term 1866.
John Bung, complainant,
vs.
John Rector, Argyle Taylor and James Torbit, defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant John Rector having failed to enter his appearance herein agreeably to law, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth—On motion of the complainant by his counsel—It is ordered, that the said John Rector do appear here on the third day of our next October Term, and answer the complainants' bill, or that the same will be taken as confessed against him, and that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorized paper according to law.

A Copy. Teste,
SAML. H. WOODSON Clk.

State of Kentucky—Jessamine county, to wit—July term 1866.
John Bung, complainant,
vs.
John Rector, Argyle Taylor and James Torbit, defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant John Rector having failed to enter his appearance herein agreeably to law, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth—On motion of the complainant by his counsel—It is ordered, that the said John Rector do appear here on the third day of our next October Term, and answer the complainants' bill, or that the same will be taken as confessed against him, and that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorized paper according to law.

A Copy. Teste,
S. H. Woodson, clk.

State of Kentucky—Jessamine county, to wit—July term 1866.
John Bung, complainant,
vs.
John Rector, Argyle Taylor and James Torbit, defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant John Rector having failed to enter his appearance herein agreeably to law, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth—On motion of the complainant by his counsel—It is ordered, that the said John Rector do appear here on the third day of our next October Term, and answer the complainants' bill, or that the same will be taken as confessed against him, and that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorized paper according to law.

A Copy. Teste,
SAML. H. WOODSON Clk.

WILSON'S GRAMMAR,
For sale at this office.

To be neatly printed on good paper, and will be well bound, and which are in great demand in the states of Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, and Ohio, and with which he will be happy to supply those persons who may want, on the very lowest terms, and will deliver them (free or expence) in Greencastle, Chambersburg, or Shippensburg, as may be required, from which places they can be forwarded to any part of the Western Country—those who will want are requested to give early information, mentioning what quantity, so that they may be forwarded as soon as finished.

N. B. Letters per post will receive immediate attention.

J. BLEDSOE.

Lexington, July 23, 1866.

LAST NOTICE

ALL those indebted to the late firm of Seitz & Lauman, John A. Seitz, Seitz & Johnson, John A. Seitz & Co. John Jordan jun. John Jordan junior & Co. and John & William Jordan, are requested to come forward immediately and pay off their respective accounts to CURTIS FRIED, who is hereby duly authorized to receive the same. Those who do not avail themselves of this notice, may rest assured, that indulgence will not be given beyond the first of March, when suits will be indiscriminately instituted.

J. Jordan jr.
N. B.—TOBACCO, HEMP, and HOGS' LARD, will be received at the market price, in payment.

J. J.
Lexington, January 28, 1865.

BLUE DYING.

MRS. KEISER takes this method of informing the public, that she has commenced the Blue Dying business, next door below Mr. Huston, the saddler, where she will dye cotton, yarn, and thread, or any kind of home made cloth, which she will warrant to stand its color, as the dyer with hot dye she will dye the above articles as cheap as they can be done any where in Lexington and receive produce in payment.
February 25, 1866.

JOSEPH GRAY,

HAS removed his Store to the stone house, opposite Samuel & George Trotters, lately occupied by Messrs. Hart & Bartlett; and has just received, in addition to his former assortment, a very elegant supply of

GOODS,
which will be sold cheap for Cash.

Lexington, March 5, 1866.